

law, fundamental rights, and public administration;

Whereas the United States and the European Union have called on Bosnia and Herzegovina to implement election and targeted constitutional reforms to ensure broad participation in the 2022 general election in Bosnia and Herzegovina and to comply with the Sejdić-Finci judgments from the ECtHR;

Whereas, on October 20, 2021, the United States and the European Union issued a joint statement supporting the territorial integrity of Bosnia and Herzegovina and calling “on all parties to respect and protect state institutions, resume constructive dialogue, and take steps to advance progress on the EU integration path—including on relevant reforms”;

Whereas some politicians in Bosnia and Herzegovina and other countries in the region continue to make statements downplaying or denying the 1995 Srebrenica genocide;

Whereas Milorad Dodik, a Bosnian Serb member of the Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina, has hampered reconciliation efforts through genocide denial, engaged in proactive and destabilizing security maneuvers, threatened to withdraw Republika Srpska from state-level institutions, including the judiciary, the security services, the Indirect Tax Authority, and the armed forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and called for the dissolution of the OHR;

Whereas, on December 10, 2021, the parliament of Republika Srpska voted in favor of denying the constitutional and legitimate authority of Bosnia and Herzegovina in the areas of taxation, justice, and security and defense;

Whereas the United States has imposed sanctions on Milorad Dodik pursuant to Executive Order 13304 (68 Fed. Reg. 32313; relating to the Termination of Emergencies With Respect to Yugoslavia and Modification of Executive Order 13219 of June 26, 2001) and Executive Order 14033 (86 Fed. Reg. 31079; relating to Blocking Property and Suspending Entry Into the United States of Certain Persons Contributing to the Destabilizing Situation in the Western Balkans) for obstructing the Dayton Accords and corruption;

Whereas, on January 9, 2022, Milorad Dodik presided over commemorations of an unconstitutional holiday, Republika Srpska Day, which coincided with the day Bosnian Serbs declared their own state and ignited four years of war and bloodshed;

Whereas international financial institutions such as the International Monetary Foundation have warned that withdrawal from the Indirect Tax Authority would cripple the economy of Bosnia and Herzegovina;

Whereas, in 2020, the economy of Bosnia and Herzegovina contracted by an estimated 4.3 percent, and the youth unemployment rate rose to 33.6 percent, disrupting a five-year trend of decline in part due to the rampant corruption that remains unaddressed; and

Whereas at least 400,000 citizens of Bosnia and Herzegovina have emigrated from Bosnia and Herzegovina over the past 8 years: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates Bosnia and Herzegovina on the 30th anniversary of its declaration of independence;

(2) reaffirms strong and longstanding bipartisan support for Bosnia and Herzegovina, and continues to believe that peace and stability in Bosnia and Herzegovina is integral to the peace and stability of Europe as a whole;

(3) calls on all parties to uphold the spirit of unity enshrined in the Dayton Accords and to redouble their efforts to enact electoral and targeted constitutional reforms

prior to the 2022 general election in Bosnia and Herzegovina;

(4) calls on the members of the Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina to recognize their critical role in preserving stability and to work together in the best interests of their constituents as part of a sovereign and independent Bosnia and Herzegovina within its internationally recognized borders;

(5) encourages the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina to continue pursuing membership in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and the European Union and urges the European Union to increase its efforts, cooperation, and assistance to swiftly advance the accession process;

(6) calls on the President to prioritize efforts to combat political corruption, democratic backsliding, unemployment, and brain drain in Bosnia and Herzegovina, in particular, by focusing on youth engagement;

(7) commends the continued efforts of the Office of the High Representative (OHR) to advance reforms, reaffirms the authority of the OHR as articulated in the Dayton Accords, and calls on members of the Peace and Implementation Council to provide their full support to the OHR and advancement of the 5+2 Agenda;

(8) calls on the President to develop an inclusive and comprehensive strategy for Bosnia and Herzegovina, in coordination with Bosnian and Herzegovinian civil society and the European Union, and to increase engagement with minority groups in an effort to hear from a diverse cross-section of citizens in Bosnia and Herzegovina, inclusive of all ethnic, political, or religious affiliations;

(9) encourages the United Nations and its member states to continue to support the EUFOR-Althea stabilization force and to review the current levels of the force in the face of challenges to the integrity of Bosnia and Herzegovina;

(10) encourages the United States to consider additional steps to support security and stabilization in Bosnia and Herzegovina and to support EUFOR;

(11) condemns individuals who are actively seeking to undermine the security, stability, and territorial integrity of Bosnia and Herzegovina and urges the President and European allies of the United States to hold such individuals accountable for their actions, including through the use of sanctions where appropriate;

(12) condemns the inflammatory rhetoric of politicians in Bosnia and Herzegovina and others in the region who deny the severity or perpetration of war crimes and genocide in Bosnia and Herzegovina;

(13) condemns politicians in Bosnian and Herzegovina and the region who—

(A) persist in rampant corruption for personal enrichment at the cost of the prosperity of the citizens of Bosnia and Herzegovina; and

(B) prevent Bosnia and Herzegovina from adopting the reforms necessary to secure membership in the European Union and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization; and

(14) emphasizes that the United States Government will continue to support the people of Bosnia and Herzegovina in their quest to build a unified, pluralistic, prosperous, and peaceful state.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 530—DESIGNATING MARCH 4, 2022, AS “NATIONAL SPEECH AND DEBATE EDUCATION DAY”

Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Mr. COONS, Mr. BARRASSO, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. BRAUN, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. CARPER, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. ERNST,

Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. KING, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, and Ms. WARREN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 530

Whereas it is essential for youth to learn and practice the art of communicating with and without technology;

Whereas speech and debate education offers students myriad forms of public speaking through which students may develop talent and exercise unique voice and character;

Whereas speech and debate education gives students the 21st century skills of communication, critical thinking, creativity, and collaboration;

Whereas critical analysis and effective communication allow important ideas, texts, and philosophies the opportunity to flourish;

Whereas personal, professional, and civic interactions are enhanced by the ability of the participants in those interactions to listen, concur, question, and dissent with reason and compassion;

Whereas students who participate in speech and debate have chosen a challenging activity that requires regular practice, dedication, and hard work;

Whereas teachers and coaches of speech and debate devote in-school, afterschool, and weekend hours to equip students with life-changing skills and opportunities;

Whereas National Speech and Debate Education Day emphasizes the lifelong impact of providing people of the United States with the confidence and preparation to both discern and share views;

Whereas National Speech and Debate Education Day acknowledges that most achievements, celebrations, commemorations, and pivotal moments in modern history begin, end, or are crystallized with public address;

Whereas National Speech and Debate Education Day recognizes that learning to research, construct, and present an argument is integral to personal advocacy, social movements, and the making of public policy;

Whereas the National Speech & Debate Association, in conjunction with national and local partners, honors and celebrates the importance of speech and debate through National Speech and Debate Education Day; and

Whereas National Speech and Debate Education Day emphasizes the importance of speech and debate education and the integration of speech and debate education across grade levels and disciplines: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates March 4, 2022, as “National Speech and Debate Education Day”;

(2) strongly affirms the purposes of National Speech and Debate Education Day; and

(3) encourages educational institutions, businesses, community and civic associations, and all people of the United States to celebrate and promote National Speech and Debate Education Day.

#### AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 4956. Mr. BARRASSO (for himself and Mr. RISCH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3076, to provide stability to and enhance the services of the United States Postal Service, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4957. Mr. BARRASSO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3076, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4958. Ms. ERNST submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the

bill H.R. 3076, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4959. Ms. ERNST submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 3076, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4960. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1216, to extend the temporary scheduling order for fentanyl-related substances; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4961. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3076, to provide stability to and enhance the services of the United States Postal Service, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4962. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3076, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4963. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3076, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4964. Mrs. CAPITO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 3076, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4965. Mr. CORNYN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3076, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4966. Mr. TOOMEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3076, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4967. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3076, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4968. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3076, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4969. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3076, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

## TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

**SA 4956.** Mr. BARRASSO (for himself and Mr. RISCH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3076, to provide stability to and enhance the services of the United States Postal Service, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

### SEC. \_\_\_\_\_. FERC APPLICATIONS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The following policy statements issued by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission shall have no force or effect until the date described in subsection (b):

(1) The updated policy statement entitled “Updated Policy Statement on Certification of New Interstate Natural Gas Facilities” (Docket No. PL18-1-000 (February 18, 2022)).

(2) The interim policy statement entitled “Consideration of Greenhouse Gas Emissions in Natural Gas Infrastructure Project Reviews” (Docket No. PL21-3-000 (February 18, 2022)).

(b) **DATE DESCRIBED.**—The date referred to in subsection (a) is the later of—

(1) the date on which the Electric Reliability Organization (as defined in section 215(a) of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 824o(a))) certifies that disruption to pipeline natural gas supplies does not pose material risk to power system reliability in any sea-

son of the year in the territory served by any regional reliability entity, including the Western Electricity Coordinating Council, the Midwest Reliability Organization, the Texas Reliability Entity, and the Northeast Power Coordinating Council; and

(2) the date on which, as determined by the Administrator of the Energy Information Administration, prices for natural gas and wholesale electricity do not exceed, for not fewer than 3 successive calendar quarters, the average of prices for natural gas and wholesale electricity that were in effect for calendar years 2018, 2019, and 2020.

(c) **REQUIREMENT TO TIMELY PROCESS FERC APPLICATIONS.**—Unless and until the conditions described in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (b) are met, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission shall timely process applications under section 3(e) and section 7 of the Natural Gas Act (15 U.S.C. 717b(e), 717f) pursuant to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 1999 Policy Statement on the Certification of New Interstate Natural Gas Facilities (Docket No. PL99-3-000 (September 15, 1999)).

(d) **RIGHT TO SEEK RELIEF.**—Any party aggrieved by the failure of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to process an application described in subsection (c) in a reasonable time period may seek equitable relief in any Federal court of competent jurisdiction.

**SA 4957.** Mr. BARRASSO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3076, to provide stability to and enhance the services of the United States Postal Service, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

## TITLE —ENERGY SECURITY

### SEC. \_\_\_\_01. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Energy Security Cooperation with Allied Partners in Europe Act of 2021”.

### SEC. \_\_\_\_02. STATEMENT OF POLICY.

It is the policy of the United States—

(1) to reduce the dependency of allies and partners of the United States on Russian energy resources, especially natural gas, in order for those countries to achieve lasting and dependable energy security;

(2) to condemn the Government of the Russian Federation for, and to deter that government from, using its energy resources as a geopolitical weapon to coerce, intimidate, and influence other countries;

(3) to improve energy security in Europe by increasing access to diverse, reliable, and affordable energy;

(4) to promote energy security in Europe by working with the European Union and other allies of the United States to develop liberalized energy markets that provide diversified energy sources, suppliers, and routes;

(5) to continue to strongly oppose the Nord Stream 2 pipeline based on its detrimental effects on the energy security of the European Union and the economy of Ukraine and other countries in Central Europe through which natural gas is transported; and

(6) to support countries that are allies or partners of the United States by expediting the export of energy resources from the United States.

### SEC. \_\_\_\_03. NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION.

The President should direct the United States Permanent Representative on the Council of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (in this title referred to as “NATO”) to use the voice and influence of the United

States to encourage NATO member countries, including the United States, to work together to achieve energy security for those countries and countries in Europe and Eurasia that are partners of NATO.

### SEC. \_\_\_\_04. TRANSATLANTIC ENERGY STRATEGY.

(a) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of Congress that the United States and other NATO member countries should explore ways to ensure that NATO member countries diversify their energy supplies and routes in order to enhance their energy security, including through the development of a transatlantic energy strategy.

(b) **TRANSATLANTIC ENERGY STRATEGY.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development and the Secretary of Energy, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a transatlantic energy strategy, to be presented to NATO—

(A) to enhance the energy security of NATO member countries and countries that are partners of NATO; and

(B) to increase exports of energy from the United States to such countries.

(2) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.**—In this subsection, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives.

### SEC. \_\_\_\_05. EXPEDITED APPROVAL OF EXPORTATION OF NATURAL GAS TO UNITED STATES ALLIES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 3(c) of the Natural Gas Act (15 U.S.C. 717b(c)) is amended—

(1) by inserting “(1)” before “For purposes”;

(2) by striking “nation with which there is in effect a free trade agreement requiring national treatment for trade in natural gas” and inserting “foreign country described in paragraph (2)”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) A foreign country described in this paragraph is—

“(A) a nation with which there is in effect a free trade agreement requiring national treatment for trade in natural gas;

“(B) a member country of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization;

“(C) subject to paragraph (3), Japan; and

“(D) any other foreign country if the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, determines that exportation of natural gas to that foreign country would promote the national security interests of the United States.

“(3) The exportation of natural gas to Japan shall be deemed to be consistent with the public interest pursuant to paragraph (1), and applications for such exportation shall be granted without modification or delay under that paragraph, during only such period as the Treaty of Mutual Cooperation and Security, signed at Washington January 19, 1960, and entered into force June 23, 1960 (11 UST 1632; TIAS 4509), between the United States and Japan, remains in effect.”.

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to applications for the authorization to export natural gas under section 3 of the Natural Gas Act (15 U.S.C. 717b) that are pending on, or filed on or after, the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SA 4958.** Ms. ERNST submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by